SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

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Meetings of Branches & Divisions.

[*The proceedings of the Divisions and Branches of the Association relating to Scientific and Clinical Medicine, when reported by the Honorary Secretaries, are published in the body of the* JOURNAL.]

DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH.

THE autumn meeting of this Branch was held in the Town Hall, Blandford, on Wednesday, October 23rd, the President, Dr. J. MACPHERSON LAWRIE, D.L., J.P., in the chair. Among those present were Mr. Marriner (Vice-President), Dr. Snow, Dr. Davison (Honorary Secretary), Dr. Greves, Mr. Williamson Daniell, Mr. G. H. S. Daniell, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Humphrys, Dr. Batterbury, Mr. Carnie, Mr. Marsh, Dr. Eleanor Bond. Dr. Mary E. Jeremy, Dr. MacDonald, Dr. Morrice, Mr. Kingston, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Simmons, Dr. Lys, Dr. Humphrey Davy, Mr. Vernon, Mr. Bernard Scott, Mr. Burrough Cosens, Dr. Johnson Smyth, Mr. Vincent Milner, Dr. Clift, and others.

Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, letters of apology for non-attendance were read from Dr. W. G. Alexander (Vice-President), Dr. Arthur Ransome, F.R.S., Dr. Le Fleming, Mr. Bovey, and Mr. Midelton.

Elections.—On the motion of Dr. SNOW, seconded by Dr. W. JOHNSON SMYTH, Mr. James Atkinson Hosker, M.R.C.S., J.P., Consulting Surgeon to the Royal Boscombe and West Hants Hospital, was elected President for 1908. On the motion of Mr. DECIMUS CURME, seconded by Mr. WILLIAMSON DANIELL, Mr. Bernard Scott (Bournemouth) and Mr. T. Howard (Portland) were elected Vice-Presidents. On the motion of the PRESIDENT, seconded by Mr. C. J. MARSH, Dr. James Davison of Bournemouth, was re-elected Honorary Secretary and Treasurer. It was decided on the motion of Dr. SNOW, seconded by Mr. FLOWER, that the next meeting of the Branch be held in Bournemouth. Henry Hemsted, Christchurch, Hants, M.D.Brux., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., and Robert William Morgan Gillingham, Dorset, M.D., B.S.Univ.Durh., were elected members of the Association. A communication from the Reigate Division of the South-Eastern Branch was referred to the Divisions of the Branch for consideration.

A Protest.—The meeting recorded a protest against the manner in which the Wimborne Rural District Council have treated Mr. C. H. Watts Parkinson by dismissing him from the office of medical officer of health without any fault having been found with his execution of the duties of the post. In forwarding this protest to the Wimborne Rural District Council the Honorary Secretary was requested to ask the Board to receive a deputation from the Branch to discuss the situation that has arisen with a view of bringing about an amicable and satisfactory solution.

Papers.—Dr. W. JOHNSON SMYTH read a paper entitled Psychic Treatment in Certain Functional Disorders. Dr. HUMPHREY DAVY read notes on two cases of epigastric tumour. Mr. W. BURROUGH COSENS communicated notes on reflex symptoms. Mr. G. H. S. DANIELL made a few remarks on the treatment of fractures of the femur by Hodgen's splint. The apparatus was shown and a patient recently treated by this method exhibited. Owing to want of time several papers were carried over to the next meeting.

Vote of Thanks.—A cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Williamson Daniell for their kindness in entertaining the members and their friends to afternoon tea after the meeting.

Luncheon.—Previous to the meeting the members and friends luncheoned together at the Crown Hotel, Blandford.

EDINBURGH BRANCH:
SOUTH-EASTERN COUNTIES DIVISION.

Annual Dinner.—The annual dinner was held in the Douglas Hotel, Galashiels, on the evening of Friday, November 8th, at 7 o'clock. There were present: Drs. Bannerman, Hamilton, and Murray (Hawick), Drs. Doig, Henderson, Somerville, Stevenson, and Tyrell (Galashiels), Muir (Selkirk), Young (Earlston), Carlyle Johnstone (Roxburgh District Asylum), Calvert (Melrose), and five guests, Messrs. Henderson, Bain, Diamond, M'Dougall, and Walker. Dr. BANNERMAN filled the chair in a most satisfactory manner, and gave the toasts of "The King" and "The Imperial Forces"; the latter toast was replied to by Lieutenant-Colonel MUIR in an eloquent speech. Dr. TYRELL (in the absence of Dr. Rutherford) filled the croupier's chair, and proposed the toast of "The Division," to which the CHAIRMAN replied. Dr. SOMERVILLE proposed "The British Medical Association," to which Dr. HAMILTON (in the absence of Dr. BLAIR) replied. Dr. CARLYLE JOHNSTONE, in a speech full of humorous sallies, proposed "The Town and Trade of Galashiels," and Mr. McDOUGALL replied. "The Guests" was given by Dr.

HENDERSON, and Mr. CRAMOND responded. Drs. Muir and Doig and several of the guests contributed some excellent songs and recitations, which added much to the pleasure of a most enjoyable evening.

FIFE BRANCH.

The Referendum.—A special meeting was held at Thornton on October 31st to consider the Referendum business. Dr. H. W. LAING, President, was in the chair. Dr. NASMYTH (Member of Central Council for the Branch) and Dr. NORMAN WALKER (Edinburgh), who were present by request, and Dr. W. B. DREW (the Representative at Representative Meetings) gave their views of the situation, and the discussion was taken part in by several members. It was ultimately agreed, with one dissentient, to *disapprove* of all the minutes of the Representative Meeting.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND BRANCH:

DUMBARTONSHIRE AND ARGYLLSHIRE DIVISION.

A GENERAL meeting of this Division was held at Dr. James Nicoll's house, 4, Woodside Place, Glasgow, on November 1st, convened for the purpose of discussing the Referendum Report and other competent business. Dr. SEWELL (Chairman) presided.

The Referendum—The Report of Council, the Minority Report, and the Memorandum of the Annual Representative Meeting were carefully discussed and voted upon. The Minutes of Representative Meeting Nos. 123, 283, 287, 293, 298, 299, 303, 328, 330, 342, 346 were not approved of.

Examination of Pupil Teachers.—It was thought that if the teacher had to pay the medical fee for examination 2s. 6d. should be charged.

Vote of Thanks.—Dr. Nicoll was thanked by vote for providing the members with tea.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, BRANCH.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Election of Officers.—The following officers for the session 1907-8 were elected at the annual meeting of the Branch: *President*, A. McD. Morton, M.D. Bedford, N.S.); *Vice-President*, J. J. Doyle, M.D. (North Park Street, Halifax); *Treasurer*, G. M. Campbell, M.D. (405, Brunswick Street, Halifax); *Secretary*, D. T. C. Watson, M.D. (Charles and Agricola Streets, Halifax); *Branch Council*, J. J. Doyle, M.D., G. M. Campbell, M.D., Jas. Ross, M.D., W. H. Eagar, M.D., J. R. Corston, M.D., R. Evatt Mathers, M.D., W. H. Hattie, M.D.

New Members.—At a meeting of the Branch Council, on October 17th, the following were regularly elected to membership: George H. Murphy, M.D. (Glace Bay, N.S.), Victor N. Mackay, M.D. (Halifax, N.S.).

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH:

BURY AND ROCHDALE DIVISIONS.

A MEETING of these Divisions was held at the Dispensary, Knowsley Street, Bury, on October 17th, Dr. COOK in the Chair. There were present: Drs. Nuttall, Turnbull, Kerr Holmes, and Jelly, of Bury; Hitchon, Melvin, Brown, and Walker, jun., of Rochdale.

Annual Representative Meeting.—Dr. BROWN, who is the Representative of the Division at the Representative Meetings, read his report of the Annual Meeting, for which a vote of thanks was proposed and seconded.

The Referendum.—Before commencing to discuss the Referendum, it was decided that the voting sheet should be filled up at a joint meeting of the two Divisions. The Referendum was then voted on.

Notification of Births Act.—The Notification of Births Act was then discussed and the following resolution was proposed and seconded:

> That the Bury and Rochdale Divisions consider the notification of births as a civic duty belonging to the parents, and they strongly disapprove of that portion in the Notification of Births Act which places on them this duty. They consider, moreover, that to some extent it is a breach of professional confidence.

MANCHESTER (SOUTH) DIVISION.

Social Evening.—A very enjoyable social evening was spent by the Division's members and their friends at the house of the Chairman, Dr. E. Vipont Brown, on Wednesday, October 9th. About fifty members, their ladies, and friends from other Divisions were present, and the Division is much indebted to Dr. and Mrs. E. Vipont Brown for the most social and friendly evening the Division has ever had.

Special General Meeting.—A special general meeting of the Division was held at Dr. Vipont Brown's, 2 Birch Lane, Longsight, at 3.45 p.m., on Wednesday, November 6th. Dr. VIPONT BROWN was in the Chair, and besides the Chairman, there were nine members present.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Referendum.—Before voting on the questions raised by the Council's Referendum Report, the meeting asked their Representative (Dr. Russen Rhodes) to give a short summary in explanation of the Referendum and of the matters to be voted on and evolved out of the minutes of the Special Representative Meeting of May last. A letter with regard to the subject and *re* the Charter from the Edinburgh Representative (Dr. A. Walker) was read, and the meeting decided, with only one dissentient, to add a rider to their voting on the minutes of the Representative Meeting referred to in the Council's Referendum Report. This rider was as follows:

> That this meeting of the Manchester (South) Division, though unanimously voting for the resolutions of the May Representative Meeting, do not wish this action on their part to be taken as contraindicating their policy for the delay of the Charter at the present date in the history of the Association.[1]

The meeting then voted on the minutes of the Representative Meeting referred to in the Council's Referendum Report, considering the minutes in the order and arrangement occurring in that report. In every case the meeting was unanimous in voting for the resolutions of the Representative Meeting, and in showing thus their approval of the action of the Representatives, only on the condition, however, indicated in the above-mentioned rider, which latter thus was the basis of the unanimous vote for the Representative Meeting.

Ethical Rules.—The meeting then considered the adoption of the Bradford code of ethical rules together with Rule Z. On the proposal by the CHAIRMAN, seconded by the EX-CHAIRMAN (Dr. Sawers Scott), these rules were carried unanimously.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH:

CITY DIVISION.

A SPECIAL general meeting of this Division was held at the Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, E.C., on October 8th, Dr. SOUTHCOMBE (Chairman) presiding. The business of the meeting was confined to the consideration of the Referendum of the Central Council *re* the minutes of the Representative Meeting, which the Council wished to be referred to the Divisions for consideration. The minutes were taken and voted on separately, and the whole of the minutes of the Representative Meeting were supported by the majority of those present.

THE first general meeting of the Division for the session 1907-8 was held at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C., on November 1st, at 5 p.m.

Tea.—Tea was kindly provided in the library by the medical staff.

Cases and Specimens.—Cases were exhibited and described by the members of the hospital staff as follows:—Dr. NORMAN MOORE: A case of neuromimesis. Dr. ORMEROD: A case of lichen planus. Mr. BRUCE CLARKE: (1) Palsy of muscles of arm in a child following fracture of bones of forearm; (2) A case of generalized *Cysticercus cellulosae*. Mr. MCADAM ECCLES: (1) Resection of gangrenous intestine for case of interstitial hernia; (2) operation for perforating duodenal ulcer; (3) a Charcot's knee. Dr. HERRINGHAM's cases (shown by Dr. DRYSDALE): (1) A case of splenic anaemia; (2) a case of progressive muscular atrophy. Mr. HARMER: Sarcoma of tonsil.

WANDSWORTH DIVISION.

A SPECIAL meeting was held in the Balham Hotel on Friday, November 1st, at 8.45 p.m., Dr. GILBERT RICHARDSON in the chair.

[1] Minute 317, Annual Representative Meeting, Exeter, *re* Charter, proposed by the Manchester (South) Division, and reported in the SUPPLEMENT to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, August 3rd, 1907.

The Weir Bequest.—The meeting was called to consider what steps shall be taken by the Division with reference to the inquiry of the Charity Commissioners into the terms of the Weir bequest, to be held in Balham on November 5th. It was resolved to call a meeting of the medical men residing in the parish of Streatham on November 4th, to ascertain their views and whether they would take action.

Vote of Thanks.—A vote of thanks to Mr. Huntley for lending the room free of charge closed the meeting.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

A meeting of the Branch was held at the University, Sheffield, on Wednesday, November 6th. Dr. Lee, President, occupied the chair; sixty-three members were present.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Expenses of Annual Meeting.—On the proposition of Dr. Sinclair White, the sum of £150 was voted towards the expenses of the annual meeting of the Association, which is to be held in Sheffield next year.

The late Dr. Dolan.—The President drew attention to the great loss which the Yorkshire Branch, and the whole of the medical profession, had sustained by the death of Dr. Dolan, of Halifax, and the Secretary was requested to convey to the son of the late Dr. Dolan a message of sympathy from the meeting.

President-elect.—Dr. Turner (York) was elected President-elect.

The Council and the Representative Meeting.—The following resolution was proposed by Dr. Goyder (Bradford) seconded by Dr. Campbell (Bradford), and carried, with only three dissentients:

> That this meeting of the Yorkshire Branch of the British Medical Association deprecates the recent attempts to disorganize the constitution of the Council, and strongly protests against the proposals of the Representative Body to deprive the Branches of their right of electing members of the Council. Further, this Branch considers that the Branches have done important and progressive work in the Association, and that no adequate reason has been given for making the radical changes proposed.

Cards and Specimens.—Dr. Sinclair White (Sheffield) showed the following interesting cases and specimens: (1) Two cases of partial gastrectomy for cancer of the stomach: (2) a series of cases of abdominal hysterectomy for advanced uterine cancer; (3) intractable ulcer of the back of the hand treated by Wolf's method of skin-grafting; (4) a renal calculus composed of pure oxalate of lime; (5) excision of the knee for monarticular rheumatoid arthritis.

New Members.—The following were elected members of the Association by the Council: Harry Cole Alderman, L.R.C.P., Halifax; Alexander Anderson, M.B., D.P.H., Sheffield; Walter Asten, L.R.C.P., Horbury; Percival E. Barber M.R.C.S., Sheffield; Henry Brown, M.B., Sheffield; Mrs. Eva Maud Cavanagh, M.B., Sheffield; Archibald Wm Cuff, F.R.C.S., Sheffield; Leonard Daft, M.R.C.S., Sheffield; Cecil G. Foggo, L.R.C.P., Sowerby Bridge; William J. Fordham, M.R.C.S., Middlesborough; Herbert H. Emmerson, M.R.C.S., Sheffield; John F. Gill, M.B., Halifax; Herbert Hirst, M.B., Aspley, Huddersfield; John F. Hodgson, M.D., Halifax; George Hoyle, M.D., Elland; Harold Leach, M.R.C.S., Ovenden; Frank Mason, M.D., Handsworth, near Sheffield; David R. Miller, M.B., Sheffield; George F. Rhodes, M.B., Huddersfield; James F. Robertson, M.R.C.S., Althorpe, near Doncaster; William Robertson, M.B., Huddersfield; Ralph D Smedley, M.B., D.P.H., Sheffield; Percy Kingsley Steele, F.R.C.S., Halifax; Percy Wm. N. Vincent, M.R.C.S., Sheffield; Newton Wade, M.R.C.S., Sheffield; Henry T. Wightman, M.R.C.S., Sheffield; W. B. Wishart, M.B., Halifax; Ralph Paul Williams, M.D., Sheffield; J. Crossley Wright, M.B., Halifax.

Luncheon and Dinner.—On the invitation of Drs. Simeon Snell and Sinclair White, the Council had lunch at the University. After the meeting, twenty-one members dined together at the Royal Victoria Hotel.

Sheffield Division.

The Referendum.—A special meeting was held on Friday, October 18th, to discuss the Referendum Report of the Central Council. Some of the resolutions passed by the Representative Meeting held in May last, and which were set forth in the above report, were discussed. The meeting then voted unanimously against the above-mentioned resolutions of the Special Representative Meeting and was unanimous in its support of the Central Council.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH.

A STATEMENT *RE* REFERENDUM.

Communicated to the Meeting of the Branch at Sheffield on November 6th.

By David Goyder, M.D.,
Representative of the Branch on the Central Council.

As it is unlikely that I shall again seek re-election on the Central Council of the Association as one of your representatives for the Yorkshire Branch, I desire to record my opinion on the proposed changes made by the Representative Body in the so-called amended Charter recently issued to the Divisions.

You are aware that the Central Council consists of some seventy members elected by the Branches, five of whom are co-opted by the Council itself. Every member is allotted to serve on a committee, of which, with subcommittees, there are about twenty. The Council meets four times yearly, and the committees between the meetings of Council. The proposed Charter revolutionizes the number and character of the Council, and the mode of its election.

Up to the passage of the new constitution four years ago the growth of the Association in numbers was effected solely under the influence of the Branch Councils, and by the scientific element which the success of the Association attracted into its fold, and which displayed itself in the Branches, the sections at its annual gatherings, and in the expert and research work paid for by the Council and initiated by them.

The growth in membership since the new constitution became law shows little change from what previously obtained up to 1902, the numbers being then 18,758. At the end of 1906 they attained to 20,000, an increase of 1 242 in four years. Of this number nearly 1,000 were added in 1906, but this was primarily due to the great influx of Canadians, who joined solely for the Toronto meeting, and cannot be expected to be retained. We may rather anticipate a decrease than an increase in 1907.

It is advisable to remember that the new constitution arose out of the belief of some members of the Central Council, that there was a lack of interest in the rank and file of the Association in the work promoted by it; and a section of the Council was set to work to frame a new constitution which would develop this interest; hence the origin of the Divisions and the Representative Body as their meeting centre, as defined in the ordinances and by-laws of the new document.

The new constitution became law in due course; organization was well planned and carried out; the Divisions in many cases assumed shape, but showed miserable minorities in attendance at their meetings. Some prescribed Divisions failed to organize, and continue unorganized to this day. The representatives of the Divisions met in annual assembly, and under various suggestions emanating from the more active spirits of certain Divisions, and the leaders of the Representative Body, dealt with many disabilities, and framed resolutions which were, some salutary, others debatable, sent straight to the Council to be carried into execution. As time passed on, the various Council Committees and the Representative Body itself, have so multiplied points for decision by the Divisions, that it was found impossible to thresh them all out effectually; and thus, from want of mature consideration, the replies sent to the Council could scarcely be relied upon as truly judicial. But beside this, it is a fact that most of this work was done by a mere section of the divisional members, say seven-eighths of the whole constituency, the mass of the members keeping away altogether from the summoned meetings.

It is a notable feature of the new constitution that the Branches seem to have delegated to them *no part* in the discussion or decision of the questions submitted to the Divisions; everything seems to be sent to *the Divisions*, *the Divisions alone* are to be consulted, and the questions decided by them.

But now, gentlemen, scarcely had the new constitution been in existence three years when the proposal to secure a Royal Charter was sprung upon the Association, and, notwithstanding that the new constitution was still upon its trial, a Charter was ordered to be drawn up and submitted to the Divisions, adjudicated upon, and returned to the Council. The thing was done, but on consideration the Council by a large majority decided that not sufficient time had elapsed to test the provisions of the new constitution before embodying them either in substance or by modification into what would become fixed ordinances in a Royal Charter, therefore the Council deferred decision for the time being.

This delay was, however, not relished by certain members, and thereupon the Chairman of the Representative Body brought the Charter before that body at its subsequent meeting, asking the members to decide upon its terms at once. That meeting altered its ordinances and by-laws to the views of some five or six individuals, and at the close of the meeting the Charter so altered was handed over to the Organization Committee and the solicitor to be redrafted and sent to the Central Council and Divisions for approval. These alterations, I am bound to say, are revolutionary; they threaten to sweep away the Branches sooner or later, and to destroy, as a directing and guiding head, the present character and influence of the Council itself.

I may here premise that, being a member of the Council, I am privileged to sit but not to vote in the Representative Body. I have attended *all* their meetings, and from my observation the Representatives seemed to busy themselves mainly with questions of their status and emoluments—matters perfectly right and just in themselves, and which the Association is most anxious they should secure both by legal enactment and all other legitimate means. But I have also observed that they trouble themselves very little with the scientific branch of their profession, which, after all, is essential to their existence as a learned body of men, and by the exercise of which their status and the appreciation and confidence of the public can be alone secured.

In the framing of the new constitution (I do not mean the Charter) the Central Council seems to me to have made a fatal blunder in not stipulating for a power of veto over ill considered, premature, or revolutionary proposals emanating from the Representative Body. As matters stand, the decisions of the Representative Body must be obeyed or carried into effect by the Central Council, as the Executive, the mere acting instrument of the Representatives. The only power which the Council possesses is that of appeal to the general body of members by Referendum, which Referendum it is at liberty to exercise whenever it considers that such Representative resolutions are detrimental to the interest of the whole Association. And I regret to think that the Referendum just issued by the Council will not reach the mass of the members of the Association, because it is addressed, not to the individual members, but to the Divisions, and will be affirmed or negatived only by the usually small minority of Divisional members who attend these meetings. The mass of members, from absence, can have no real voice in the decision. I make bold to say that in this special case the appeal ought to have been by plebiscite, so that every member of every Division could have had the power, individually, to give a card vote, Yes or No, to the prayer of the appeal; this should have been done at whatever trouble or expense. I feel sure that no other method can determine the real wishes of the Association.

It needs only to state in so many words what the Representative Body aims to secure in this so-called amended Charter!

(*a*) It cuts down the number of members hitherto elected by the Branch Councils to 24. It claims for election by the Representative Body 12 members on the Council (it is not satisfied, therefore, with its own sphere of influence, but intends to intrude itself in the Council likewise) In addition to these 36 councillors, it delegates to the Naval, Military, and Indian Services, to Colonial Branches, etc., 16 seats, or 52 in all, as compared with the present 71 or 72 members of Council.

(*b*) To secure this contraction instead of expansion of representation, it compels a redistribution of the elective areas, it crushes two or more hitherto independent Branches into one, and takes away one or more of the members of the numerically largest Branches.

There are other points alluded to in the Referendum appeal, pointing to further limitations on the Council and Branches; to these you can yourselves refer.

Now, gentlemen, what do you think of these proposals? Is it just that the Central Council should be deprived of the power of vetoing ill-advised and premature proposals, which might prove disastrous to the best interests of the Association?

Does the progress of the Association up to 1902 justify the diminution of its Central Council, and its loss of influence by the usurpation of twelve of its seats by members of a Representative Body, which is formed to confine itself to its own work?

Is it just to the Branch Councils (which, after all, have been instrumental in bonding together nearly 19,000 practitioners) to limit their power of election to the Central Council, and compel their amalgamation with other Branches, to the destruction of their autonomy and their right to individual independence?

You may see for yourselves that the Representative Body in one of its resolutions affirms that it is their *principle* to elect *all* the Members of Council. Is this assumed principle to be allowed to become their practice? They go further than this, however, and have declared the right to nominate the President of the Association also, and this in defiance of the recognized prerogative of the city which invites the Association for its annual gathering, *to name its own President*. Can cool assurance go further than this?

It is amazing to me with what nonchalance the Representative Body ignores the Branches, and passing over them, gives its mandates direct to the Council to be at once carried into effect. One would have seen some order and show of justice if it had been provided that the Divisions should have reported to the Branches, and the Branches to the Representative Body and the Council before action. What otherwise is the object of electing Divisional Representatives to the Branch Councils? Is it the intention of the Representative Body to usurp possession of every part of the Association? The whole action of the leading spirits of the Representative Body (whom the Divisional Representatives mostly follow without protest) is to pass beyond their legitimate function, and to grasp at a power which, if permitted, will dominate every department of the Association.

It is a pure assumption on the part of this body that it *represents* the mass of the Association. It legislates as if it had every member of every Division at its back; whereas it is *notorious* that three-fourths, if not seven-eighths, of the Divisional members will not, or do not, attend the Divisional meetings. Why is this? It is either indifference, or that their time is otherwise and remuneratively occupied. This is not the case with the medico-chirurgical societies! Doubtless the absentees have definite opinions, but they fail to express them, and this absenteeism points two morals: first, that a practitioner, if he were elected upon the Council, could not find time from his practice to attend the protracted meetings of Council. and its Committees, without injury to that practice. Is it not more in accordance with the efficiency of the work of the Association to have the older, the experienced, the more leisured practitioner to do such work? But, second, and most important at the present juncture, this absenteeism at the Divisions constitutes the great difficulty of obtaining a reliable and faithful reply to the questions of the Referendum, which will not be decisive as to the opinion of the mass of the members, but only the expression of the views of the section who attended the Divisional meetings.

Whatever the result of this method of referendum may be, if it affirms the Representative Body's position as proposed in the so called amended Charter, it will not be convincing to the Council, who have realized the actual interests at stake. I trust the Yorkshire Branch will go solid in favour of the Council, and express the necessity for more thorough consideration and time before fixing these points of the proposed Charter. The great danger of the Representative Body's success lies in the subordination of the scientific element of the Association to the material interests only of its members. Why cannot this body confine itself to the excellent work it has done through its Medical Secretary, and its resolutions for the material benefit of our members, and leave the other objects of the Association to other departments? Its

action with the Charter is like the body commanding and governing the head, instead of recognizing that every organ has its special function and labours to fulfil it for the common good. The dread in the minds of some members is that the British Medical Association may degenerate into a great trades-union, bereft of the noblest element of the profession—the alleviation and prevention of the diseases which afflict humanity.

"He who fulfils a great use with skill and efficiency, and with the single end of doing good, will surely command riches and honour."

☞ *To ensure the insertion of notices in this column, they must be received at the Central Offices of the Association not later than the first post on Tuesday.*

Association Notices.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH.—The first general meeting of the Branch for the session 1907-8 will be held at the Infirmary, Gloucester, on Thursday, November 21st, at 7 p.m. Agenda: Presidential address by Dr. Wayland Ancrum, on Some Minor Surgery of the General Practitioner. There will be a supper afterwards at the Wellington Hotel (tickets 3s. 6d. each, exclusive of wine). Members who intend to be present are requested to communicate with D. E. FINLAY, Honorary Secretary, Gloucester.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH.—A meeting of the Ethical Committee of the Branch will be held at the Royal Infirmary, Manchester, on Wednesday, November 20th, at 4.30 p.m.—F. CHARLES LARKIN, 54, Rodney Street, Liverpool.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: LEIGH DIVISION.—A meeting of the members of this Division will be held at the Co-operative Hall, Ellesmere Street, at 8.30 p.m., on Thursday, November 21st. Agenda: Minutes. Dr. M. J. Halton will read notes of a case of Carcinoma with Treatment. —J. SACKVILLE MARTIN, Honorary Secretary.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: MARYLEBONE DIVISION. —A general meeting of this Division will be held at the Rooms of the Medical Society, 11, Chandos Street, W., on Tuesday, November 19th, at 5 p.m. Agenda: Minutes; Letters; Report by Sir Victor Horsley on the Representative Meeting, 1907; Central Emergency Fund; other business. A Special General Meeting of the Division will be held at the conclusion of the general meeting to consider the Referendum.—DONALD ARMOUR, Honorary Secretary, 89, Harley Street, W.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: ST. PANCRAS AND ISLINGTON DIVISION.—A meeting of this Division will be held at the Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road, N.W., at 4 o'clock, on Tuesday, December 3rd. W. Wynn Westcott, Esq., J.P., will read a paper on Sudden Death and important matters concerning the Early Notification of Births Act will be put before the Division.—WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Honorary Secretary.

NORTH LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH WESTMORLAND BRANCH.—A meeting of this Branch will be held at the Friends' Hall, Lancaster, on December 4th, at 3.45 p.m. T. H. B. Dobson, M.D.Lond., will open a discussion on Migraine. Any member willing to show cases or specimens is requested to communicate with A. S. BARLING, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: FOLKESTONE DIVISION.—A meeting of this Division will be held at the Victoria Hospital, Folkestone, on Thursday, December 5th, at 8 30 p m. Agenda: (1) Minutes. (2) To further discuss the Referendum Report, the Minority Report, and the Representative Report dealing with the proposed Charter, adjourned from the last meeting, and to vote on certain resolutions. (3) Some clinical cases will be shown.—P. VERNON DODD, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Folkestone.

STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH.—The first general meeting of the Session 1907-8 will be held at the North Stafford Hotel, Stoke-upon-Trent, on Thursday, November 28th. The President, Mr. J. T. Hartill, will take the chair at 3 45 p.m. Business: (1) Minutes of the last general meeting. (2) Correspondence. (3) Exhibition of living cases. (4) Paper: The Prevalence of Tuberculosis, W. T. Menzies, M.D. (5) Paper: Injuries of the Cornea, H. H. Folker, Esq. (6) Exhibition of pathological specimens etc. Dinner, 6.30 p.m., charge 5s.—G. PETGRAVE JOHNSON, Honorary General Secretary, Stoke-on-Trent.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

STAFF-SURGEONS A. G. W. BOWEN, M.B., E. COOPER, C. S. FACEY, M.B., G. LEY, W. E. MARSHALL, M. L. B. RODD, H. L. PENNY, and A. E. KELSEY, M.B., have been promoted to be Fleet Surgeons, November 11th. Their previous commissions are dated: Surgeon, November 11th, 1891; Staff Surgeon, November 11th, 1899. Fleet Surgeon Facey, whilst Surgeon of the *Widgeon*, had medical charge of the Naval Brigade with the expedition against Mburuk, a rebellious Arab chief, in 1896; also served with the expedition against the King of Benin for the massacre of the political expedition in 1897, resulting in the capture of Benin city; he was mentioned in dispatches, and received a medal with clasp. Fleet Surgeon Penny, whilst Surgeon of the *Firebrand* in 1894, volunteered and was lent to the Colonial Government at Hong Kong during the epidemic of plague there, receiving the thanks of the Colonial Government and mention in the dispatches of the Governor. For services rendered to the Chinese wounded at Newchwang during the Chino-Japanese war in 1894-5 the Emperor of China conferred upon him the 3rd Class of the 3rd Division of the Imperial Order of the Double Dragon. He served at the Royal Naval Hospital at Simonstown during the Boer war, and received a medal with clasp. The other officers cited have no war record.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: JOSEPH C. WOOD, Fleet Surgeon, and ERNEST F. ELLIS, Surgeon, to the *Europa*, on recommissioning, undated; GEORGE G. BORRETT, Fleet Surgeon, to the *Edgar*, undated; EDWYN R. GRAZEBROOK, Staff Surgeon to the *Encounter*, on recommissioning, undated; HERBERT A. BROWNING, Surgeon, to the *Encounter*, additional, November 26th, and on recommissioning, undated; GEORGE E. MACLEOD, Staff Surgeon, to the *Excellent*, November 11th; FREDERICK F. MAHON, Staff Surgeon, to the *President*, additional, for three months' course at West London Hospital, November 11th; T. CREASER, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Warrior* November 11th.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

THE undermentioned Captains are promoted to be Majors, dated October 29th: E. W. BLISS, P. J. PROBYN, D.S.O., M.B., and A. W. HOOPER, D.S.O. Major Bliss's previous commissions are dated—Surgeon-Lieutenant, January 28th, 1897; Captain, November 16th, 1898; those of Majors Probyn and Hooper—Surgeon Lieutenant, January 29th, 1896; Captain, January 29th, 1899. Their war records are as follow: Major Bliss, Nile Expedition, 1898, including the battles of the Atbara and Khartoum (mentioned in dispatches, promoted to be Captain, British and Egyptian medals). Major Probyn—West Africa, 1897-8, employed in the Hinterland of Lagos (medal with clasp); Sierra Leone, 1898-9 (medal with clasp); South African war, 1899-1902 (mentioned in dispatches, appointed D.S.O., Queen's medal with four clasps, and King's medal with two clasps). Major Hooper—South African war, 1899-1902, including the advance on Kimberley, actions at Belmont, Enslin, Modder River, and Magersfontein, and operations in the Orange Free State, with actions at Poplar Grove, Dreifontein, Vet River, and Zand River; also in the actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria, Diamond Hill, and Belfast, and in subsequent operations in the Orange River and Cape Colonies (mentioned in dispatches, appointed D.S.O., Queen's medal with six clasps, and King's medal with two clasps).

ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE.

LIEUTENANT W. G. H. CABLE is confirmed in that rank.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (MILITIA).

CAPTAIN (Honorary Lieutenant in the Army) J. W. HOPKINS is retired, under Paragraph 55, Militia Regulations, February 4th.

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY (VOLUNTEERS).

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT T. TELFORDSMITH, 1st Dorsetshire Regiment, to be Surgeon-Captain, September 9th.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (VOLUNTEERS).

LIEUTENANT H. J. ROBSON, Leeds Companies, Northern Command, to be Captain, September 19th.

Vital Statistics.

THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S QUARTERLY RETURN.

THE Registrar-General has now issued his return relating to the births and deaths in the third quarter of the year, and to the marriages during the three months ending June last. The marriage-rate during that period was equal to 16 0 per 1,000 persons living, or 1.3 per 1,000 less than the average rate in the corresponding quarter of the ten years, 1897-1906.

The births registered in England and Wales during the quarter ending September last numbered 230,058, and were equal to an annual rate of 26.1 per 1,000 of the population, estimated at 34,945,600 persons in the middle of the year; this rate is 2 5 per 1,000 below the mean rate in the ten preceding third quarters, and is the lowest rate recorded in the corresponding period of any year since civil registration was established. The birth-rates in the several counties last quarter ranged from 20.3 in Sussex, 21 4 in Oxfordshire, 21.6 in Dorsetshire, and 22.0 in Cornwall and in Herefordshire, to 30 1 in Carmarthenshire, 30 2 in Northumberland, 33.2 in Durham, 33.3 in Glamorganshire, and 34.7 in Monmouthshire. In seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, the birth-rate averaged 26.5 per 1,000; in London the rate was 25 2 per 1,000, while it averaged 27 1 per 1,000 in the seventy-five other large towns, and ranged from 16.6 in Bournemouth, 16.9 in Halifax, 17 0 in Hastings, 17.5 in Hornsey, 19.9 in Bradford, 20 6 in Northampton, and 20 8 in Handsworth (Staffs.), to 33.6 in Sunderland, 33 7 in Middlesbrough, 33 9 in Rotherham, 34.7 in Merthyr Tydfil, and 35 3 in Rhondda.

The births registered during the quarter under notice were 123,559 in excess of the deaths; this represents the natural increase of the population during the period. From returns issued by the Board o

Trade, it appears that the passenger movement between the United Kingdom and places out of Europe showed a net balance outward of 103,934. There was an outward balance of 48,607 English passengers, 12,006 Scottish, 13,989 Irish, and 29,665 passengers of foreign nationality, while those whose nationality was not stated showed an inward balance of 343. The balance of English passengers was 14 per cent. greater than in the corresponding period of the preceding year, that of Scottish passengers 18 per cent, and that of Irish passengers as much as 46 per cent. in excess of the numbers in the third quarter of last year.

During the three months under notice the deaths of 106,499 persons were registered, equal to an annual rate of 12.1 per 1,000, or 3.9 per 1,000 less than the average rate in the ten preceding third quarters, and lower than the death-rate hitherto recorded in any quarter. The lowest county death-rates last quarter were 9.4 in Northamptonshire, 9.7 in Essex, 9.9 in Buckinghamshire, and 10.0 in Surrey, in Berkshire, and in Middlesex; the highest rates were 13.3 in Northumberland and in Cumberland, 13.7 in Durham, 14.2 in Lancashire, and 14.5 in the North Riding of Yorkshire. In seventy-six of the largest towns, with an aggregate population estimated at upwards of sixteen millions, the mean rate was 12.2 per 1,000; in 142 smaller towns, containing in the aggregate nearly five million persons, the rate averaged 11.6 per 1,000, while in the remaining and chiefly rural parts of England and Wales the rate was 12.1 per 1,000. In London the rate of mortality was 11.5 per 1,000, while it averaged 12.5 in the seventy-five other large towns, and ranged from 6.5 in Hornsey, 7.5 in King's Norton, 8.0 in Willesden and in Leyton, 8.5 in Walthamstow, and 8.6 in East Ham, to 15.0 in Hanley and in Stockton-on-Tees, 15.6 in Great Yarmouth and in St. Helens, 15.9 in Sunderland, and 16.4 in Liverpool.

The 106,499 deaths from all causes in England and Wales included 10,620 which resulted from the principal infectious diseases; of these, 3,811 were referred to diarrhoea, 2,312 to measles, 2,283 to whooping-cough, 1,048 to diphtheria, 675 to scarlet fever, and 491 to "fever" (principally enteric). The mortality from these diseases was equal to 1.21 per 1,000, against an average rate of 3.25 per 1,000 in the corresponding periods of the ten preceding years; the rates of mortality from measles and from whooping-cough slightly exceeded the average, while those from each of the other diseases showed a decline.

The rate of infant mortality, measured by the proportion of deaths among children under 1 year of age to registered births, was equal to 99 per 1,000, the average rate in the third quarters of the ten preceding years having been 187 per 1,000. Among the several counties the rates ranged from 49 in Wiltshire, 51 in Dorsetshire, 56 in Buckinghamshire, 60 in Hertfordshire, and 66 in Northamptonshire, to 111 in the East Riding of Yorkshire, 112 in Staffordshire, 113 in Durham, 118 in Nottinghamshire and in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and 128 in Lancashire. In seventy-six of the largest towns the mean rate was 109 per 1,000; in London it was 98, while among the seventy-five other large towns it averaged 113, and ranged from 49 in Hastings, 56 in Hornsey, 60 in Croydon, 61 in Leyton, 62 in Huddersfield, and 67 in Walthamstow, to 148 in Hanley, 152 in Wigan, 153 in St. Helens, 155 in Walsall, and 165 in Sheffield.

The mortality in England and Wales during the quarter under notice among persons aged between 1 and 10 years was equal to 6.3 per 1,000 of the population estimated to be living at this group of ages; the average rate in the ten preceding third quarters was 7.5 per 1,000. In the seventy-six large towns the death-rate at this age-group averaged 6.6, being 6.3 in London, and ranging from 2.8 in Hornsey, 3.7 in Willesden, 4.0 in King's Norton, and 4.3 in Bournemouth to 8.9 in St. Helens, 9.1 in Liverpool, 9.3 in Sunderland, and 9.6 in Merthyr Tydfil.

Among persons aged 60 years and upwards the mortality was at the rate of 51.7 per 1,000 of the population at this age-period, the mean rate in the corresponding periods of the ten preceding years having been 53.3 per 1,000. In the seventy-six towns the rate was 53.0 per 1,000; in London it was equal to 49.4 per 1,000, while among the other large towns it ranged from 33.1 in Leyton, 35.3 in King's Norton, 35.8 in Coventry, and 36.2 in Walthamstow to 70.2 in Preston, 70.3 in Oldham, 71.1 in Stockton-on-Tees, 71.5 in Barrow-in-Furness, and 81.6 in Hanley.

The mean temperature of the air during the quarter was below the average. The rainfall was very considerably below the average, owing mainly to the prolonged drought in September; in London the amount measured did not exceed 69 per cent. The duration of bright sunshine in London amounted to 498 hours, or 32 hours less than the average.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 8,407 births and 4,499 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, November 9th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 15.7, 14.6, and 15.7 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, declined again to 14.6 per 1,000 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 6.4 in Croydon, 7.0 in Walthamstow, 8.3 in King's Norton, 8.4 in East Ham, 8.8 in Aston Manor, and 9.3 in Hornsey and in Hastings, to 20.1 in Stockport, 20.2 in Bootle, 20.5 in Liverpool, 20.7 in Stockton-on-Tees, 21.8 in Halifax, 23.3 in Merthyr Tydfil, 23.5 in Wigan, and 25.6 in Hanley. In London the rate of mortality was 13.9 per 1,000 while it averaged 15.0 per 1,000 in the seventy-five other large towns. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.3 per 1,000 in the seventy-six large towns, the rate in London from the same diseases being also 1.3 per 1,000, while among the seventy-five other large towns the rates ranged upwards to 2.6 in Reading, in Stockport and in Oldham, 2.7 in Walsall and in Swansea, 3.0 in Warrington, 3.4 in Barrow-in-Furness, and 6.2 in Merthyr Tydfil. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.3 in Reading, 1.4 in Cardiff, 2.0 in Burton-on-Trent, 2.5 in Barrow-in-Furness, and 4.8 in Merthyr Tydfil; scarlet fever of 1.5 in West Bromwich; whooping-cough of 1.5 in Warrington and in Oldham; and diarrhoea of 1.5 in Portsmouth, 1.6 in Swansea, 1.8 in Preston and in York, and 2.2 in Walsall. The mortality from diphtheria and from enteric fever showed no marked excess in any of the large towns, and no fatal case of small-pox was registered during the week. The number of scarlet fever patients under treatment in the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals and the London Fever Hospital, which has been 4,993, 5,197 and 5,467 at the end of the three preceding weeks, has further risen to 5,604 at the end of last week; 667 new cases were admitted during the week, against 820, 793, and 832 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTTISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, November 9th, 883 births and 530 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scottish towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been equal to 14.0, 14.4, and 16.4 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, declined again last week to 15.3 per 1,000, but was 0.7 above the mean rate during the same period in the seventy-six large English towns. Among these Scottish towns the death-rate ranged from 11.7 in Aberdeen and 13.1 in Edinburgh to 17.5 in Leith and 19.0 in Greenock. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 2.2 per 1,000 in these towns, the highest rates being recorded in Dundee, Paisley, and Greenock. The 270 deaths registered in Glasgow included 21 which were referred to measles, 3 to diphtheria, 7 to whooping-cough, 6 to diarrhoea, and 3 to cerebro-spinal meningitis. Six fatal cases of measles, 2 of whooping-cough, and 4 of diarrhoea were recorded in Dundee; 2 of diarrhoea in Paisley; 2 of whooping-cough in Leith; and 3 of diarrhoea in Greenock.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, October 26th, 529 births and 371 deaths were registered in six of the principal Irish towns as against 474 births and 373 deaths in the preceding period. The annual death-rate in these towns, which had been 22.5, 21.2, and 22.2 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks fell to 18.7 per 1,000 in the week under notice, this figure being 4.1 per 1,000 higher than the mean annual rate for the seventy-six English towns for the corresponding period. The figures ranged from 13.5 in Londonderry and 17.5 in Waterford to 19.9 in Cork and 23.2 in Belfast. The zymotic death-rate in the same six Irish towns averaged 3.0 per 1,000 or 0.2 per 1,000 higher than during the preceding period, the highest figure—5.5—being recorded in Limerick. The principal cause of death under this heading was measles.

During the week ending Saturday, November 2nd, 503 births and 366 deaths were registered in six of the principal Irish towns, as against 529 births and 371 deaths in the preceding period. The annual death-rate in these towns, which had been 21.2, 22.2, and 18.7 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose to 18.8 per 1,000 in the week under notice, this figure being 3.1 per 1,000 higher than the mean annual rate for the seventy-six English towns for the corresponding period. The figures ranged from 14.7 in Londonderry and 15.6 in Waterford to 21.1 in Dublin and 23.3 in Limerick. The zymotic death-rate in the same six Irish towns averaged 2.8 per 1,000, or 0.2 per 1,000 lower than during the preceding period, the highest figure—6.8—being recorded in Limerick. The number of deaths ascribed to measles was smaller than in the preceding week.

Vacancies and Appointments.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column, advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.

VACANCIES.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND FREE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—Resident Surgical Officer. Salary, £80 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM: EAR AND THROAT HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £70 per annum.

BODMIN: CORNWALL COUNTY ASYLUM.—Third Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £140, rising to £160 per annum.

BRENTWOOD: ESSEX COUNTY ASYLUM.—Fourth Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum.

DUBLIN: ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION FOR IRELAND.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £300 per annum.

DUDLEY: GUEST HOSPITAL.—Senior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £100 per annum, rising to £120.

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Southwark, S.E.—(1) House-Surgeon; (2) Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £80 and £70 per annum respectively.

GLOUCESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Remuneration at the rate of £80 per annum.

HAVERFORDWEST RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Medical Officer of Health. Salary, £150 per annum.

LEICESTER POOR-LAW INFIRMARY.—Second Resident Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.

LISTER INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, Chelsea Bridge Road, S.W.—Research Studentship. Value £150

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Medical Registrar. Salary, £70 per annum.

MELROSE: ROXBURGH DISTRICT ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum.

MIDDLESBROUGH UNION.—Resident Workhouse Medical Officer and Medical Officer of the Children's Homes. Salary, £175 and £75 per annum respectively.

MIDHURST: KING EDWARD VII SANATORIUM.—Pathologist. Salary, £250 per annum.

MONTROSE ROYAL ASYLUM.—Senior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £200 per annum.

MOUNT VERNON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Hampstead.—Honorary Radiographer.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C.—Honorary Dental Surgeon.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE DISPENSARY.—Visiting Medical Assistant. Salary, £160 for first year, £180 afterwards.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Hackney Road, E.—Assistant Physician.

NORWICH CITY ASYLUM. Hellesdon-next-Norwich.—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £130 per annum.

NORWICH: JENNY LIND INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN.—Lady Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £50 per annum.

ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, King William Street, W.C.—Clinical Assistants.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—Assistant Medical Officer of Health. Salary, about £580 per annum.

SHEFFIELD: JESSOP HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL, S.W.—Senior Radiographer.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Tite Street, S.W.—House-Physician. Honorarium, £30 for six months.

WEST END HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, Welbeck Street, W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of 50 guineas per annum.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Physician for six months.

WINDSOR AND ETON ROYAL DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £110 per annum and £10 for lectures to nurses.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House Physician. Salary, £100 per annum

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The Chief Inspector of Factories announces vacancies at Axminster, Devonshire, and Sherburn, Yorkshire.

APPOINTMENTS.

DIGHTON, Chas. A. Adair, M.B.Ed., House-Surgeon, at the Infirmary, Peterborough.

DOONAN, J. A. C., M.B., C.M.Glas., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Northwich District, co. Chester.

JEPHCOTT, C., M.B., B.C.Camb., Medical Officer of the Chester Union Workhouse

JOSCELYNE, Arthur E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., and L.S.A., Public Vaccinator for Taunton, vice A. D. Willcocks, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., resigned.

LUARD, H. B., M.B., B.S.Camb., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Osmotherley District, co. York, and District Medical Officer of the Northallerton Union.

MCEWAN, Thos. Duncan, M.B., Ch.B.Glasg., Junior Assistant Physician to the Glasgow Royal Asylum.

SHAW, Charles John, M.D.Edin., Senior Assistant Physician to the Glasgow Royal Asylum.

WHITE, C. C. C. K., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., District Medical Officer of the Settle Union.

WHITEHEAD, C. B., M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S., District and Workhouse Medical Officer of the Richmond (York) Union.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

The charge for inserting advertisements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

CORNER.—On November 9th, at 37, Harley Street, the wife of Edwd. M. Corner, of a daughter.

SPEIRS.—On the 7th November at The Cedars, Diss, Norfolk, to Dr. and Mrs. H. Meredith Speirs—a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

FAIRLIE CLARKE—LYELL.—On October 31st, at S. Stephens, Gloucester Road, S.W., by the Rev. Canon J. Erskine Clarke, Chaplain to the King, assisted by Canon Shearne, Allan Johnston Fairlie Clarke, M.C., F.R.C.S., of Horsham, Sussex, youngest son of the late W. Fairlie Clarke, M.D., F.R.C.S., to Violet, elder daughter of Captain F. H. Lyell, of 2, Elvaston Place, S.W., and Ruckmans, Oakwood Hill, Surrey.

LEGAT—EDIS.—At Sheringham, Norfolk, on October 12th, Robert Eddowes Legat, M.B., Ruthven, Cromer, eldest son of the late Robert Legat, W.S., Musselburgh Park, N.B., to Katharine, youngest daughter of the late Arthur W. Edis, M.D., F.R.C.P., London.

DEATH.

HOLDEN.—On October 27th, very suddenly, Francis John Holden, M.B., C.M., second son of the late Dr. Holden, J.P., and Mrs. Holden, Cromwell Terrace, Preston, Lancashire, in his 34th year.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE:

PATHOLOGICAL SECTION, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Papers: A Contribution to the Study of the Relationship between Avian and Human Tuberculosis, by Mr. Shattock and Drs. Seligmann, Dudgeon, and Panton. Some Experiences with the Tuberculin Ophthalmic Reaction, by Mr. L. T. Austin and Dr. O. Grünbaum. A Case of Periosteal Abscess due to a *Bacillus paratyphosus*, by Dr. F. G. Bushnell.

FRIDAY.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE:

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SECTION, 20, Hanover Square, W., 5.30 p.m. Dr. Myer Coplans: Medical Inspection in School—The Gloucestershire Scheme.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Tuesday and Friday, 3.45 p.m., Clinical Pathology.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, W.C.—Thursday, 4 p.m., X-Ray Diagnosis.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, Holloway Road, N.—Friday, 3 p.m., The Symptoms and Treatment of Locomotor Ataxia.

HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN, Blackfriars, S.E.—Monday, 5 p.m., syphilis; Wednesday, 5 p.m. Tubercle; Saturday, 5 p.m., Leprosy, Rhinoscleroma, Mycosis Fungoides.

HOSPITAL FOR NERVOUS DISEASES, Welbeck Street, W.—Thursday, 5 p.m., The Indications of Arthrodesis of the Shoulder Joint.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—Thursday, 4 p.m., Torticollis.

LONDON SCHOOL OF CLINICAL MEDICINE.—Daily arrangements: Out-patient Demonstration, 10 a.m.; Medical and Surgical Clinics, 2.15 p.m. and 3.15 p.m. respectively; Operations, 2.30 p.m. Special Clinics: Ear and Throat, at noon and 4 p.m. Monday, and noon Thursday; Skin, at noon and 4 p.m. Tuesday and at noon Friday; Eye, 11 a.m. Wednesday and Saturday; Radiography, 4 p.m. Thursday. Special Lectures: Monday, 3.15 p.m., Hepatic Abscess. Wednesday, Disseminated Sclerosis.

MOUNT VERNON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Out-patient Department, Fitzroy Square, W.—Thursday, 5 p.m., Demonstration: Cases of Heart Disease.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C.—Tuesday, 3.30 p.m. Cases in the wards; Friday, 3.30 p.m., Muscular Atrophy.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Prince of Wales's Hospital, Tottenham, N.—The following are the Clinics and Demonstrations for next week:—Monday, 10 a.m., Surgical Out-patient; 2.30 p.m., Medical Out-patient, Throat, *X* Ray; Tuesday, 10.30 a.m., Medical Out-patient; 2.30 p.m., Operations, Gynaecological and Surgical Out-patient; 4.30 p.m., Lantern Demonstration: Cancer of the Face. Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Medical Out-patient, Skin and Eye; Thursday, 2.30 p.m. Gynaecological Operations, Medical and Surgical Out-patient and *X* Ray: 3 p.m., Medical In-patient; 4.30 p.m., Demonstration of Selected Chest Cases (at the Mount Vernon Hospital, Hampstead). Friday, 10 a.m., Surgical Out-patient; 2.30 p.m., Operations, Medical Out-patient and Eye; 3 p.m., Medical In-patient.

POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, West London Hospital, Hammersmith Road, W.—The following arrangements have been made for next week: Daily, 2 p.m., Medical and Surgical Clinics, *X* Rays; 2.30 p.m., Operations. Monday and Thursday, and Wednesday and Saturday, 2 p.m., Diseases of the Eye. Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m., Gynaecological Operations; 2 p.m., and Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a.m., Diseases of the Throat, Nose, and Ear; Wednesday, 10 a.m., Diseases of Children. Tuesday and Friday, 2.30 p.m., Diseases of the Skin. Wednesday and Saturday, 2.30 p.m., Diseases of Women. Lectures: Monday, at 12 noon. Pathological Demonstration. At 5 p.m., Practical Surgery; Tuesday, Neuralgiae and their Treatment; Wednesday, Fractures of the Jaw. Thursday, Cases of Diseases of the Eye; Friday, Cases of Skin Disease.

ROYAL DENTAL HOSPITAL, Leicester Square, W.C.—Monday, 5.30 p.m., The Movement of the Mandible, their Relation to the Production and Treatment of Abnormal Articulation of the Teeth and to the Articulation of Artificial Dentures.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Squint and Ocular Paralysis. By E. L. Hughes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. London: H. K. Lewis. 1907. 6s. 6d.

London: W. B. Saunders Co., 1907:

Surgery, Its Principles and Practice. By Various Authors. Edited by W. W. Keen, M.D., LL.D. Vol. II. 30s.

A Textbook of Clinical Anatomy. By D. N. Eisendrath, A.B., M.D. Second edition. 21s.

A Textbook of Physiology. By W. H. Howell, Ph.D., M.D., LL.D. Second edition. 18s.

The Operating Room and the Patient. By R. S. Fowler, M.D. Second edition. 10s.

Chats about Wine. By C. E. Hawker. London: Daly and Co. 1907. 2s. 6d.

Index-Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office, U. S. Army. Authors and Subjects. Second Series. Vol. xii, O.—Periodicals. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1907.

The Laboratory and Other Poems. By W. A. Osborne. Melbourne: T. C. Lothian. 1907.

The Chronicles of Berthold Darnley. Edited by W. Sherren. London: F. Griffiths. 1907. 6s.

Das enge Becken. Von Dr. H. Peham. Wien and Leipzig: A. Hölder. 1908. M. 5.40.

Pathologische Physiologie. Von Dr. L. Krehl. Fünfte Auflage. Leipzig: F. C. W. Vogel. 1907. M. 15.

Glasgow: F. Bauermeister; and Wiesbaden: J. F. Bergmann, 1907:

Urologisch-Kystoskopisches Vademecum. Von Dr. R. Wohlauer. (1) Ueber Bleibe-Klystiere. (2) Zur Palpation des Abdomens. Von Dr. A. Pollatschek. (Sonderabdruck aus der Berliner klin Wochenschrift, 1906, Nos. 19 and 21.)

Die therapeutischen Leistungen des Jahres. 1906. Bearbeitet vom Herausgeben Med. and Chir. Dr. A. Pollatschek and Med. u. Dr. H. Nádor. XVIII. Jahrgang.

Descriptive Biochemie mit besonderer Beruksichtigung der chemischen Arbeitsmethoden. Von Dr. S. Fränkel.

Handbuch der Geburtshülfe. In drei Banden Herausgegeben von F. von Winckel. Dritter Band, III. Teil.

Lehrbuch der Kystoskopie ihre Technik and klinische Bedeutung. Von Dr. M. Nitze. Zweite Auflage.

Employers' Liability to their Servants at Common Law, and under the Employers' Liability Act, 1880, and the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906. By C. Y. C. Dawbarn, M.A. Third edition. Notes on the Canadian Law, by A. C. F. Boulton, M.P. London: Sweet and Maxwell, Ltd.; and Toronto: The Carswell Co., Ltd. 1907. £1 1s.

*** In forwarding books the publishers are requested to state the selling price.

CALENDAR OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Date.	Meetings to be Held.
NOVEMBER.	
17 Sunday ...	
18 MONDAY	
19 TUESDAY ...	MARYLEBONE DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Rooms of the Medical Society, 11, Chandos Street, W., 5 p.m.
20 WEDNESDAY	CARDIFF DIVISION, *South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch*, Cardiff. LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH, Ethical Committee of the Branch, Royal Infirmary, Manchester, 4.30 p.m.
21 THURSDAY...	GLOUCESTERSHIRE BRANCH, Infirmary, Gloucester, 7 p.m.; Supper, Wellington Hotel, after the meeting. LEIGH DIVISION, *Lancashire and Cheshire Branch*, Co-operative Hall, Ellesmere Street, 8.30 p.m.
22 FRIDAY ...	
23 SATURDAY...	
24 Sunday ...	
25 MONDAY ...	
26 TUESDAY ...	
27 WEDNESDAY.	BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH, Bath.
28 THURSDAY...	CITY DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Special Meeting, Hackney Town Hall, 4 p.m. STAFFORDSHIRE BRANCH, North Stafford Hotel, Stoke-on-Trent, 3.45 p.m.; Dinner, 6.30 p.m.
29 FRIDAY ...	
30 SATURDAY...	
DECEMBER.	
1 Sunday ...	
2 MONDAY ...	
DECEMBER *(Continued).*	
3 TUESDAY ...	ST. PANCRAS AND ISLINGTON DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road, N.W., 4 p.m.
4 WEDNESDAY	LONDON: Medical Inspection of School Children Subcommittee, 2 p.m. LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH, Council Meeting, Liverpool Medical Institution, 4.30 p.m. NORTH LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH WESTMORLAND BRANCH, Friend's Hall, Lancaster, 3.45 p.m.
5 THURSDAY...	ALTRINCHAM DIVISION, *Lancashire and Cheshire Branch*, General Meeting. FOLKESTONE DIVISION, *South-Eastern Branch*, Victoria Hospital, Folkestone, 8.30 p.m.
6 FRIDAY ...	LONDON: Standing Ethical Subcommittee, 2 p.m.
7 SATURDAY...	
8 Sunday ...	
9 MONDAY ...	
10 TUESDAY ...	LONDON: Organization Committee, 11 a.m. LONDON: Life Insurance Examinations Subcommittee, 3 p.m.
11 WEDNESDAY	
12 THURSDAY...	LONDON: Joint Hospitals Committee, 2.30 p.m.
13 FRIDAY ...	
14 SATURDAY...	
15 Sunday ...	
16 MONDAY ...	
17 TUESDAY ...	

MEMBERSHIP OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE British Medical Association exists for the promotion of medical and the allied sciences, and the maintenance of the honour and the interests of the medical profession.

The Annual Subscription to the British Medical Association is £1 5s. 0d., and the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is supplied weekly, post free, to every member of the British Medical Association wherever he may reside.

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The principal rules governing the election of a medical practitioner to be a member of the British Medical Association are as follow:

Article III.—Any Medical Practitioner registered in the United Kingdom under the Medical Acts and any Medical Practitioner residing within the area of any Branch of the Association situate in any part of the British Empire other than the United Kingdom, who is so registered or possesses such medical qualifications as shall, subject to the regulations, be prescribed by the Rules of the said Branch, shall be eligible as a Member of the Association. The mode and conditions of election to Membership shall from time to time be determined by or in accordance with the By-laws. Every Member, whether one of the existing Members or a subsequently-elected Member, shall remain a Member until he ceases to be a Member in accordance with the provisions hereof.

By-law 1.—Every candidate for Membership of the Association shall apply for election in writing, addressed to the Association, and stating his agreement, if elected, to abide by the Regulations and By-laws of the Association, and the Rules of such Division and Branch to which he may at any time belong, and to pay his subscription for the current year.

By-law 2.—Every candidate who resides within the area of a Branch shall forward his application to the Secretary of such Branch. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the Branch Secretary to the General Secretary of the Association, and to every Member of the Branch Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a Member of the Association by the Branch Council at any meeting thereof held not less than seven days (or such longer period as the Branch may by its Rules prescribe) after the date of the said Notice. A Branch may by special Resolution require that each candidate for election to the Association shall furnish a certificate from two Members of the Association to whom he is personally known. Officers of the Navy, Army, and Indian Medical Services on the Active List are eligible for election through the Council or a Branch without approving signatures as laid down in By-law 3.

By-law 3.—Every candidate whose place of residence is not included in the area of any Branch shall forward his Application to the General Secretary of the Association, together with a statement, signed by three Members of the Association, that from personal knowledge they consider him a suitable person for election. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the General Secretary to every Member of the Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a Member of the Association by the Council at any meeting thereof held not less than one month after the date of the said notice.

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